

1. Increasing Focus on Residual Inflammatory Risk in Cardiovascular Disease

- Cardiologists are highlighting the role of:
 - Chronic low-grade inflammation
 - Diabetes mellitus
 - Obesity
 - Metabolic syndrome

👉 **Clinical Alert:** Cardiovascular risk may persist despite optimal LDL cholesterol control, emphasizing comprehensive risk management.

2. Monsoon Surveillance Strengthened for Dengue and Chikungunya

- Health authorities continue expanding:
 - Fever clinics
 - Vector-control measures
 - Community awareness campaigns
 - Rapid diagnostic testing

👉 **Clinical Insight:** Early detection and prompt supportive care remain key to reducing disease severity.

3. Chronic Kidney Disease Screening Gains Importance in Primary Care

- Physicians are emphasizing:
 - Routine eGFR assessment
 - Urine albumin testing
 - Early identification of high-risk patients

👉 **Doctor Reminder:** Early CKD detection can delay progression and reduce cardiovascular complications.

4. Water-Borne Disease Preparedness Intensifies

- Hospitals remain vigilant for:
 - Acute gastroenteritis
 - Typhoid fever
 - Hepatitis A & E
 - Dehydration-related illness

👉 **Public Health Impact:** Safe water practices and sanitation remain essential during the monsoon season.

5. Growing Awareness of Sleep Disorders and Cardiometabolic Health

- Experts are discussing links between:
 - Poor sleep quality
 - Hypertension
 - Obesity
 - Type-2 Diabetes

👉 **Trend:** Sleep health is increasingly recognized as an important component of preventive medicine.

6. Hospitals Expand AI-Assisted Clinical Decision Support Systems

- Healthcare institutions are adopting:
 - Predictive risk assessment tools
 - Clinical workflow automation
 - Digital patient monitoring platforms

👉 **Impact:** AI-supported systems are helping improve efficiency, early intervention, and patient outcomes.